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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 01/17/2008

BRUCE EDWARDS IVINS, W/M, DOB: 04/22/46, SSAN: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was advised of the identities of the interviewing agents and the purpose and nature of the interview. IVINS, in the presence of his attorneys, [REDACTED] agreed to an "on the record" interview regarding certain aspects of his personal life. Also present for the interview were AUSAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and AUSA [REDACTED] stressed to IVINS that the interview was entirely voluntary. After agreeing to the voluntary, on the record interview, IVINS provided the following information:

IVINS has an obsession with the Kappa Kappa Gamma (KKG) sorority that began in the early 1960's. While an undergrad at the University of Cincinnati, IVINS asked [REDACTED] to go on a date with him but she declined. [REDACTED] was a member of KKG, and IVINS soon became obsessed with all aspects of that sorority. Throughout his undergraduate studies, IVINS would always look in the school newspaper and elsewhere for noteworthy actions of KKG members. Additionally, he would often walk around and look at the KKG sorority house which was located on Clifton Ave. [REDACTED] were also KKG members IVINS remembers from the University of Cincinnati. 1234

KKG was founded in Monmouth College in 1870, and in the late 1970s, IVINS began to compile a list of the locations of "dozens and dozens and dozens" of KKG chapters throughout the eastern United States. To do so, he went to the Library of Congress and obtained telephone books from around the country. IVINS then looked up the addresses of various chapters and wrote them down. Additionally, while working at the Uniformed Services University in Bethesda, MD, IVINS utilized a directory of universities and colleges in the United States to identify schools which possibly had KKG chapters.

IVINS visited several KKG sorority houses, to include the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, NC, the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, VA, the University of Maryland in College Park, MD, West Virginia University (WVU) in Morgantown, WV, and the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, TN. IVINS may have visited KKG at Duke University, and he tried to call the chapter at

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Date dictated

by [REDACTED]

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IVINS302

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the University of Pennsylvania (PENN) in Philadelphia, PA, but he learned the chapter at PENN was closed.

Between 1976 and 1978, IVINS broke into the KKG sorority house at the University of North Carolina. The house was vacant, and IVINS stole the "cypher" and ritual material which he found in a closet. The cypher is a device needed to decode the sorority ritual book.

Between 1978 and 1980, IVINS traveled to Morgantown, WV, during a school break to visit the KKG house. While there, he broke into the house and stole the ritual book. IVINS later copied the ritual book and mailed it back to the sorority house with a note explaining his fraternity brother took the book, but he wanted to return it. IVINS cannot recall details of the accompanying note, but he believes he mailed the ritual book from Bethesda, Maryland.

For the above noted burglaries, IVINS used something to "jimmy" the windows open, and he only stayed in the houses long enough to locate and take the ritual books/materials and cypher. Additionally, he went during school breaks to ensure nobody would be present in the houses.

Around 1979/1980, IVINS had a job interview at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, TN. While there, he used his list of KKG locations to locate the KKG "office" which was housed in an commercial office building. IVINS looked at the directory in the building, identified the suite number of the KKG office, and went to it. After knocking on the door, he was let in and found roughly four sorority members there. When IVINS began to talk about KKG secrets and rituals, the girls became uncomfortable and called security. Security responded and explained there had been a rape at the university, so they escorted IVINS from the location.

IVINS only recalls being contacted by a representative of KKG once. After a KKG member was killed as a result of the shooting at Virginia Tech, IVINS sent a donation to a fund established in her name. He then received a thank you card/letter from KKG.

IVINS was, however, contacted by Officer [redacted] of the University of Maryland Campus Police. [redacted] apparently knew that IVINS was at or near the University of Maryland KKG house, and he accused IVINS of breaking into the house and stealing

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the sorority's ritual book. IVINS did not steal the book from there, as he already had a copy from West Virginia University. [redacted] told IVINS that he knew about IVINS' visit to the University of Tennessee, and told IVINS to stay away from the University of Maryland because they would be watching for him.

IVINS' wife does not know about his obsession with KKG. His visits to the various sorority houses were made when his wife would go away for a weekend or some period of time. Other than the visit to Knoxville, TN, which was overnight because of his job interview, IVINS only stayed at each location for a short period of time before returning home. As he described it, "maybe five minutes."

IVINS no longer has any of the above mentioned KKG related items. Some time after 9/11, IVINS decided to throw away everything, to include the cypher, ritual book, and list of KKG locations.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] IVINS learned [redacted]
was a Kappa [redacted] and he set
out to learn everything about and befriend her. [redacted]
[redacted]

There was an instance in [redacted] when IVINS went to [redacted] at night and took [redacted] notebooks. He took them to a mail collection box on a street near/on the campus and dropped them into it. After some time, however, he let her know where they were by possibly writing her an anonymous note. IVINS does not recall where the mail box was located and did not take a picture of it.

Between 1979 and 1981, IVINS was living and working in Maryland when he encountered a woman from [redacted] who also knew [redacted]. This woman told IVINS that [redacted] was living with [redacted] in the [redacted] area. The woman also told IVINS that [redacted]

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[redacted] so IVINS used directory assistance to locate their residence which was [redacted]. One evening, IVINS went to their residence, located [redacted] vehicle, and spray painted "KKG" on the sidewalk near the vehicle and possibly on her vehicle.

Subsequent to the spray painting incident, IVINS tracked [redacted] professional career and briefly attempted to maintain contact with her, [redacted]. With the advent of the internet, however, IVINS researched [redacted] and learned facts about her personal and professional life. There came a time after the anthrax attacks when IVINS sent [redacted] an email from work, and the two refreshed their acquaintance.

Another former KKG member with whom IVINS has maintained contact is [redacted]. IVINS, using the "jimmyflathead" email address initially "met" [redacted] through Wikipedia postings, and the two communicate via email to this day. Although IVINS has never personally met [redacted] he used the internet to research her after their initial encounter which was possibly in 2006. In addition to learning [redacted] name, IVINS knows she works in [redacted] and lives in [redacted] but he has never been to either location.

IVINS has maintained several aliases to include, [redacted] CARLA SANDER, [redacted] ED IVINGS, and BRUCE IVINGS. Additionally, he has used the following email address names: KingBadger7; jimmyflathead; Prunetacos; Goldenpheonix111; and BigSky.

IVINS has strong feelings about hazing, but they do not rise to the level of an obsession. He is specifically concerned with acts that terrify, humiliate, or injure individuals subjected to hazing, and he has written letters to editors regarding the topic. On one occasion he wrote a letter to the editor of the Frederick News Post regarding hazing, and he signed [redacted] name to it. Regarding the use of [redacted] name in this instance or the use of any alias, IVINS has no rational explanation as to why he did so.

From approximately 1981 through 1985, IVINS maintained a P.O. Box in Montgomery County, MD, near Quince Orchard. He opened the box under the name of [redacted] and listed CARLA SANDER as another person who could receive mail there. CARLA SANDER is a name contrived by IVINS, and it is [redacted].

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This P.O. Box was used when IVINS wanted to distribute copies of the KKG ritual book. Using the name CARLA SANDER, he placed advertisements in Mother Jones and Rolling Stone magazines in which he offered free copies of the ritual book to any "non-Greeks." IVINS got requests for several months and mailed copies of the ritual book. Before mailing the copies, however, he compared the addresses of the requesting parties to those on his list of KKG chapters to ensure they were truly non-Greeks. By doing this, IVINS identified several KKG chapters which were trying to get copies of the ritual book, so he did not mail them a copy. This P.O. Box was not used for any other purpose.

IVINS also used CARLA SANDER for other KKG related matters. He once wrote a letter, as CARLA SANDER, to the editor of the Frederick News Post regarding sororities. He created a "blog" on the internet entitled "The Legend of Carla Sander." The blog was also KKG related, but it was ultimately removed.

In the early 1990s, IVINS opened another P.O. Box in Frederick, MD. While he opened the box in his true name, he listed [REDACTED] as an individual who could also receive mail there. IVINS used this P.O. Box to receive literature regarding another of his obsessions, blindfolding or bondage. One such magazine he received was "Bondage Life." IVINS also corresponded with [REDACTED] from Indiana on a regular basis regarding the obsession. The two exchanged photographs of blindfolded and bound women, and [REDACTED] only knew that he was dealing with [REDACTED] IVINS eventually made a pact with himself that he would no longer use the P.O. Box once he turned 60, so he allowed the P.O. Box to lapse. IVINS does not recall obtaining another P.O. Box after this one lapsed.

IVINS used the "Bigsky" email address to send anonymous emails to [REDACTED] regarding a male who was interested in her. IVINS intended the emails to be a joke, but when he learned [REDACTED] became concerned that she was being stalked and was going to contact the police, IVINS stopped sending the emails.

There came a time when IVINS watched [REDACTED] type in her computer password at USAMRIID, and he made note of it. IVINS would then log onto the computer to read [REDACTED] email, and that is how he learned of [REDACTED]

IVINS does not remember sending [REDACTED] a seven page, handwritten letter. He once asked [REDACTED] if they

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were interested in learning things about his childhood and mother, and [] said she was. He then wrote to her about it, but he believes that letter was written before 9/11.

[]

[]

Regarding his genealogy, IVINS knows that his mothers family originated in Jamestown, and that the name IVINS is similar to the Welsh version of "Evans", but he cannot recall if he ever researched his family tree.

In his adult life, IVINS has never visited Princeton University, and he does not believe he did as a minor. IVINS knows that [] frequently talks about Princeton, and [] also goes there for periodic meetings. [] both know that IVINS' father went to Princeton, but he does not know if either have ever visited it.

IVINS has no recollection of [] telling him of a

[]

[]

For about the past ten years, [] has received publications from the American Family Association which is a very conservative religious organization. []

[] The journal takes strong stances against abortion and homosexuality, but it is "too far out" for IVINS. While he is opposed to

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abortion, IVINS spends "maybe five minutes" glancing through the journal. The journal addresses issues such as abortion and homosexuality. There was a time, however, when IVINS would take the publications to work for [redacted] to read, and they would make fun of the stories in it. IVINS does not recall reading any articles in the journal regarding hazing, sorority memberships, parental rights, or social services intervening on behalf of children.

Years ago, IVINS submitted to a polygraph as part of the anthrax investigation. Prior to taking the polygraph, he did not research anything about the test, to include ways to defeat its accuracy. Likewise, he did not take any steps to defeat the tests accuracy or use countermeasures. In fact, IVINS stopped taking his anti-depression/anti-anxiety medication for 48-72 hours before the polygraph, and he offered to provide blood and/or urine specimens at the time of the test to prove he was not medicated.

When IVINS was interviewed in March 2005, he was asked to consent to provide handwriting exemplars. Shortly thereafter, he researched experts in the field of handwriting comparisons who could possibly be consulted about the technique. IVINS has no explanation why he researched the handwriting analysis but not the polygraph examination.

After the anthrax attacks in 2001, IVINS immediately suspected [redacted] of mailing the letters. When IVINS learned one of the victims lived in Connecticut, [redacted] [redacted] He then used the internet to identify [redacted] mother and determine where she lived in relation to the victim. It was then IVINS learned the two lived about a mile apart. Prior to the mailings, IVINS used the internet to research where [redacted] lived in New Jersey. There was an issue regarding [redacted]
[redacted]

IVINS cannot recall taking leave on September 17, 2001, and, therefore, cannot recall why he did so.